Mr. Singri Nanjappa.—Since the buildings are required for the purposes of their own farms, permission should be given to the raiyats as they are put to good deal of inconvenience now.

Dewan.—The matter will be noted.

Summary of Representation.—As the present system of granting licenses to build houses in occupied survey numbers is inconvenient, Amildars may be authorised to grant such licenses early.

SUBJECT No. 26.

Empowering Amildars to grant licenses to build houses in occupied survey numbers.

Messrs. R. Gopalaswami Iyer, Bangalore City Municipality, and C. Narahariaya, Nelamangala Taluk.

Withdrawn.

Messrs. K. Suryanarayana Rao and B. Srinivasiengar.—There are different kinds of inam villages, *viz.*, *kayamgutta*, *jodi*, *sarva inam*, etc. Several inam villages are not in the possession and enjoyment of the persons named in the title deeds. They have changed hands by revenue, civil court and private sales. The original grantees are also dead in many cases. It is therefore very necessary that the names of the present holders of the inam villages should be shown in the title deeds.

Mr. H. Krishna Sastri.—*Huzur jamabandi* officers may be empowered to grant fresh title deeds at the time of *jamabandi*.

Dewan.—Will be favourably considered. The grade of revenue officers who should pass final orders will also be decided.

SUBJECT No. 27.

Title deeds of alienated villages to be altered so as to show the names of the present holders of such villages.

Messrs. K. Suryanarayana Rao, Tumkur District Board, and N. Surappa, Mysore Inamdars' Association, Bangalore.

Messrs. B. Gopalachar and L. Vema Reddi.—*Devadaya* and *bramhadaya* lands are so mixed up that it is found difficult to distinguish between the two. The two kinds of inams should be separated according to enjoyment and made into separate survey numbers.

Revenue Commissioner.—In a certain case in the Tirthahalli Taluk, the lands were sold for arrears of revenue, but the sale was cancelled on account of the difficulty of determining the lands on which the arrears were due. Action has been taken to separate the inams. If specific instances are brought to the notice of Government, they will be considered.

Dewan.—The matter will be considered and a general order will be issued.

SUBJECT No. 28.

Separation of *devadaya* and *bramhadaya* lands.

Messrs. Y. Rama Rao and B. Gopalachar, Tirthahalli Taluk.

Mr. Srinivasa Dikshit.—Temporary *nirsardi* is now fixed for one year at a time and this is found to be very inconvenient to the raiyats. The time limit may be raised to five years. As the rate now fixed is excessive and works hard on the raiyats the original rate may be revived.

Another member objected to the proposal and said that temporary *nirsardi* itself should be stopped.

SUBJECT No. 29.

Temporary *nirsardi*.

Mr. Srinivasa Dikshit, Shimoga District Board.

The Revenue Commissioner explained that the object of levying double the difference between the dry assessment of the land and the prevailing wet assessment was to minimize the number of applications for temporary *nirsardi*.

Dewan.—It is not possible to change the order of March 1922.

SUBJECT No. 30.

Free supply of water in channels during hot weather.

Messrs. Mayigowda, T. Narasipur Taluk, and Bale Siddalinga Setty, Yedatore Taluk.

Mr. H. Krishna Sastri.—This question has been brought up for discussion at this Assembly several times. The present rate is one rupee for an acre during summer. Water should be freely given to all.

Mr. Mayigowda.—The order published in the *Gazette* inviting applications for water, is rather inconvenient. The order applies to Ramaswami, Chika Devarajsagara and Rajaparameswari *nalas*. It is inconvenient to present application in each case. No cess should be recovered. Green manure is one of the chief factors for the better growth of crops and in order that the raiyats may get manure easily, facilities should be given for procuring manure and raising crops during the summer.

Mr. Siddalinga Devaru.—Green manure contains much nitrogen which feeds the crops and water is necessary during March and April, at least, once a week. The growing of such crops will also improve the soil for the growth of paddy.

Dewan.—Will be favourably considered.

SUBJECT No. 31.

Disposal of applications for large landed estates.

Messrs. D. S. Mallappa and Chikka Thimmegowda, Tiptur Taluk.

Mr. D. S. Mallappa.—In disposing of applications for large landed estates, preference should be given to the first applicant. The Government should not allow these lands to be auctioned, nor should they be sub-divided into small numbers. These lands should invariably be given to those who wish to utilise them for experimental purposes. Date groves should also be given.

Dewan.—This question has been dealt with in my opening Address. It will be considered. A special officer has been appointed to look into these matters.

SUBJECT No. 32.

Prohibition of (i) the cultivation of *gomal* and *kharab* lands adjoining tank beds; (ii) the removal of grass from tank beds and digging pits for fishing.

Mr. S. Venkatasami Gowda, Malur Taluk.

Mr. Venkataswami Gowda.—The grant of *gomal* and *kharab* lands near tank beds for purposes of cultivation is very undesirable, as it causes the silting up of the tanks and may be prohibited. People dig pits near tank beds for purposes of fishing which are very injurious to the tank. This must also be prohibited.

Dewan.—If specific instances are brought to notice, Government will enquire into the matter and pass suitable orders.

SUBJECT No. 33.

Grant of Amrut Mahal lands for cultivation.

Mr. C. Narayanaswami Chetty, Chikballapur Taluk.

Messrs. C. Narayanaswami Chetty and Siddalinga Devaru.—A large extent of land is set apart for the Amrut Mahal Department with the object of rearing good bullocks to be sold to the British Military Department. But, of late, they have been using mules in place of bullocks and the reservation of such large extent of land for the Amrut Mahal Department is not justifiable. Besides, the number of cattle maintained is very limited,